

Tutorial 8

Exercise 1

Given the following Python classes:

```
class Node:
    def __init__(self, el = None, n = None):
        self.next = n
        self.element = el

class LinkedStack:
    def __init__(self):
        self.top = None
        self.size = 0

    #return true if the stack is empty
    def empty(self):
        return self.size == 0

    #return the size of the stack
    def stack_size(self):
        return self.size

    #add the element to the top of the stack
    def push(self, element):
        #code to be completed in question (a)

    #return top element of stack
    def peek(self):
        #code to be completed in question (b)

    #remove top element of stack and return it
    def pop(self):
        #code to be completed in question (c)
```

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```
class LinkedQueue:
    def __init__(self):
        self.front = None
        self.rear = None

    #return true if the queue is empty
    def isEmpty(self):
        return self.front == None

    #return the first element
    def getFrontElement(self):
        if (self.isEmpty()):
            return None;
        else:
            return self.front.element;

    #return the last element
    def getRearElement(self):
        #code to be completed in question (d)

    #add an element in the queue/enqueue
    def put(self, element):
        p = Node(element)
        if(self.isEmpty()):
            self.front = p    #empty queue
        else:
            self.rear.next = p    #nonempty queue
            self.rear = p

    #remove an element in the queue/dequeue
    def remove(self):
        #code to be completed in question (e)
```

Complete the following methods:

- (a) The method `push(self, Object)` in `LinkedStack` class such that the method inserts the given object onto the top of the stack.
- (b) The method `peek(self)` in `LinkedStack` class such that the method returns the object value on the top of the stack without removing it. When the stack is empty, `peek(self)` will return `String` object which stores “Empty Stack!” string.
- (c) The method `pop(self)` in `LinkedStack` class such that the method returns the object on the top of the stack after removing it. When the stack is empty, `pop(self)` will return `String` object which stores “Empty Stack!” string.
- (d) The method `getRearElement(self)` in the `LinkedQueue` class such that the method returns null if the queue is empty, otherwise returns the element at the rear of the queue.
- (e) The method `remove(self)` method in the `LinkedQueue` class such that the method returns null if the queue is empty, otherwise removes an element from the front of the queue and returns the removed element.

Exercise 2

Complete method `reverseQ`, whose signature is given below. Method `reverseQ` should use a **Stack** to reverse the order of the items in its **Queue** parameter.

```
def reverseQ(q):  
    //precondition: q contains x1 x2 ... xN //(with x1 at the front)  
    // postcondition: q contains xN ... x2 X1 //(with xN at the front)
```